

The Coconino Sun

VOL. XIX.

FLAGSTAFF, NOVEMBER 29, 1902.

No. 48

PAYS DEATH PENALTY

Chacon, the Arizona Desperado, is Hung at Solomonville on the 22nd Inst.—Some of His Crimes.

Augustin Chacon was hanged on the 22nd. After drinking a cup of coffee and still smoking a cigarette, he ascended the gallows shortly before 1 o'clock, and spoke for thirty minutes, but he incriminated no one. As the cap was being adjusted, he said aloud: "Adios Amigos," and straightened up for the drop, giving the sheriff the signal to spring the trap. His neck was broken and physicians pronounced him dead in sixteen minutes after the fall.

Chacon was one of the most desperate outlaws whose criminal deeds have been recorded in Arizona. Some of his crimes were of the most brutal and revolting nature.

The crime for which Chacon was executed was committed on Christmas day 1895. The night before, he and a band of outlaws, of which he was the leader, broke into the store of Mrs. McCormick at Morenci. Paul Becker, manager of the store, came upon the robbers in the act of looting the place. They captured him and ordered him to open the safe. Upon his refusal to do so he was stabbed to death. The following morning, Constable Davis trailed the robbers to a Mexican house, from which the entire band emerged, shooting at everybody in sight. Two of the robbers were killed. Chacon shot and killed Pablo Salcido, who was going up the mountain side to persuade the gang to surrender. For this crime he was convicted in 1897, and sentenced to be hanged at Solomonville on June 18 of last year. On the night of the 9th of June, 1897, he dug his way out of the adobe jail at Solomonville and escaped. He was at large until September of this year, when he was captured near Naco by Capt. Burton Mossman of the Arizona rangers.

Capt. Mossman, together with Sheriff Parks of Graham county, had arranged with William Stiles and Burt Alvord, the latter a noted bandit, to entice Chacon across the Mexican line into Arizona on a pretended horse-stealing expedition. The officers, Stiles and Alvord, lay in wait for Chacon in the night, and played the part of associates, and at daylight arrested him. At the last term of court he was sentenced to be hanged on this date. During his recent period of liberty, Chacon is known to have committed many crimes and is credited with having taken more than one life.

A Filled Assay "Kit."

An up-to-date prospector's outfit should, and can easily carry, a simple yet effective "kit" for gauging values of copper finds. Wood cases can be had for safe carriage of bottles and glass test tubes, of which three at least should be carried which, with a glass-stoppered bottle of nitric acid and a rubber stoppered bottle of ammonia, will complete the "kit." A very small mortar would be handy, but it is not absolutely essential.

Pulverize a small portion of the ore to be tested and put it in a test tube, about a half teaspoonful of powder, carefully add nitric acid, a few drops

at a time to avoid contents being thrown out by the resultant chemical action. When ore powder has been covered by the acid, warm the tube by holding it at the side of a candle flame until the metallic portion has been dissolved. The quartz will not enter into the solution. Dilute solution with water, filling tube three-quarters full, and add ammonia drop by drop. The presence of copper will be indicated by the gradual change of color to blue tints, the higher percentage of copper the deeper will be the shade of blue.

A few preparatory tests of this process on known ores, and depths of color and tint noted and compared with the assay values, will teach the eye to judge values very closely.

Simple as the process is, it is true in results and will save much time and possible useless expense to the prospector.—Miner and Manufacturer.

MUST STAND TOGETHER

The Sub-Committee of the Senate Committee on Territories Completed Their Work in Oklahoma on Monday.

A press report from Guthrie says: That the senate committee on Territories, which met here to-day, believes Oklahoma is entitled to statehood, is certain, although the committee gave out no public declaration to that effect. Its proceedings are conducted in star-chamber session. It is also reasonably certain that the committee will recommend statehood for Oklahoma. Ordinarily, that would settle the case, but in this instance it complicates the situation, and really may be a means of defeating statehood.

The House passed an omnibus bill, taking in Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico. The Senate committee at this writing is opposed to the admission of Arizona and New Mexico, and unless some local men who were quizzed by the committee to-day are sadly mistaken, the committee will report favorably for Oklahoma and unfavorably for the other two Territories. With the trinity of Territories it seems to be a case of "United we stand, divided we fall."

Senator Quay of Pennsylvania has been leading the fight for statehood for the three Territories. He is especially interested in New Mexico, because Pennsylvanians almost own New Mexico, and they want their capital protected by statehood. If New Mexico is eliminated, Quay will lose interest. With him on the fence, Oklahoma cannot hope to win. For this reason, Oklahoma must stand or fall with the others, and the Senate is not likely to pass a statehood bill turned down by the committee.

The Senate committee wound up its tour of the three Territories Monday and left for Chicago. Its report is ready for submission to the full committee.

Last Year's Gold.

All the figures for the estimate by the director of the mint of the gold production of the world for the calendar year 1901, are now in hand, and show a total product of \$263,374,700. Of this, the United States produced \$78,666,700; Mexico, \$10,284,800; Canada, \$24,128,500; Africa, \$99,089,500; Australia, \$76,880,200; Russia, \$22,850,900, and the rest is distributed in smaller lots between several countries.

THE OFFICIAL COUNT

Colonel Wilson's Plurality Was 477—The Total Vote Was Nineteen Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-Eight.

The official returns of the late election are now all on file with the territorial secretary and show the total vote of the territory for delegate to congress to have been 19,688. Of these votes Col. J. F. Wilson, the democratic candidate, received 9,716; Robt. E. Morrison, the republican candidate received 9,239; Wm. Neissl, the socialist candidate, received 510, and Ostora Gibson, the prohibition candidate, received 233. Mr. Wilson's plurality, therefore, is 477.

The returns from the various counties as filed with the secretary are as follows:

Santa Cruz county—Wilson, 277; Morrison, 259; Gibson, 0; Neissl, 5. Total, 541. Wilson's plurality, 18.

Mohave county—Wilson, 309; Morrison, 292; Gibson, 4; Neissl, 46. Total, 651. Wilson's plurality, 17.

Cochise county—Wilson, 1,504; Morrison, 1,157; Gibson, 40; Neissl, 18. Total, 2,719. Wilson's plurality, 347.

Coconino county—Wilson, 448; Morrison, 583; Gibson, 6; Neissl, 3. Total, 1,040. Morrison's plurality, 135.

Maricopa county—Wilson, 1,762; Morrison, 1,599; Gibson, 81; Neissl, 58. Total, 3,500. Wilson's plurality, 162.

Yavapai county—Wilson, 1,663; Morrison, 1,960; Neissl, 80; Gibson, 53. Total, 3,756. Morrison's plurality, 297.

Yuma county—Wilson, 447; Morrison, 351; Neissl, 97; Gibson, 3. Total, 898. Wilson's plurality, 96.

Pinal county—Wilson, 265; Morrison, 254; Neissl, 26; Gibson, 2. Total, 547. Wilson's plurality, 11.

Pima county—Wilson, 812; Morrison, 940; Neissl, 26; Gibson, 9. Total, 1,787. Morrison's plurality, 128.

Navajo county—Wilson, 234; Morrison, 236; Neissl, 0; Gibson, 11. Total, 571. Morrison's plurality, 92.

Graham county—Wilson, 1,345; Morrison, 753; Neissl, 92; Gibson, 83. Total, 2,198. Wilson's plurality, 592.

Gila county—Wilson, 438; Morrison, 409; Neissl, 58; Gibson, 1. Total, 906. Wilson's plurality, 29.

Apache county—Wilson, 212; Morrison, 356; Neissl, 1; Gibson, 5. Total, 574. Morrison's plurality, 144.—Republican.

Charged With Embezzlement.

A. F. Stone, formerly a clerk in the Copper Queen store, but later occupying the position of time keeper at the smelter, was arrested on Tuesday by Constable Doyle and turned over to Sheriff Smith of McKinley county, New Mexico, who arrived on the afternoon train.

Stone is charged with embezzling the sum of \$253.60 from K. P. lodge, No. 13, at Gallup, New Mexico. The offense is alleged to have been committed several months ago at the time Stone was master of exchequer of the Gallup lodge. It is said that Stone misappropriated \$160 which was ordered paid to a sick brother of the Gallup lodge and he was also short in his accounts. Letters were written to Stone since he has been in Bisbee, stating that unless the money was re-

turned proceedings would be instituted, but to these letters Mr. Stone paid no attention. Some of the letters were registered to make sure of their delivery. Stone claims that he is innocent of any wrong doing and will prove his innocence upon his arrival in Gallup.—Bisbee Review.

COLORADO ENTERPRISES

To Develop Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona—Fifty Million Dollars for New Railroads.

Articles of incorporation of the Colorado, Arizona & Gulf Railroad company, the Southwestern Fuel & Iron company, the Gage National Reduction company, and the Bear Creek Mining & Reduction company will be filed within a few weeks, says the Denver Republican. Their aggregate capitalization will be \$50,000,000, which is said to have been subscribed. The four corporations will develop and furnish transportation to new areas of southwestern Colorado, northwestern New Mexico, southwestern Utah, and central Arizona. Denver will furnish supplies for a vast territory with great natural resources. The route between Denver and the Pacific coast as planned would be 250 miles shorter than any other railway projected or already in operation.

The railroad is generally claimed to be a Gould project which will, when completed, furnish a western outlet for the Missouri Pacific-Denver & Rio Grande systems, and also for Gould's Texas Pacific system. The route will extend almost in a direct line from Denver southwesterly to San Pedro harbor, on the coast of southern California. The co-ordinate corporations are expected to develop the coal beds in the sections through which the railroad will pass, utilize the iron deposits which have lain dormant for lack of transportation facilities, and also open up the richest gold bearing sections of Colorado and southeastern Utah.

Finds Fortune in Elks' Teeth.

Eight hundred elks' teeth in the grave of an Indian chief, all splendid specimens and susceptible of mounting was the wonderful find by a Philadelphia curio hunter named Zimmerman, who has been gathering relics along the canyon of the tortuous Snake river for several months. Zimmerman dug into the grave, which was in a wild, barren and remote country along the Snake river above Lewiston, Idaho. Some distance down he encountered several small bones, which on examination proved to be magnificent specimens of elks teeth, and on scooping away the earth away with his hands, he found that a loose tunic wrapped around the ex-chief's skelton had been literally crammed with teeth—the best obtainable in the days when elk were plentiful. Zimmerman took his find to Lewiston for shipment to Philadelphia, keeping very quiet about the discovery. One man in Lewiston to whom he confided the secret, offered him \$10 apiece for the 400 with the red streak.—San Francisco Call.

Riordan station, seven miles west of Flagstaff, is the highest point on the line of the Santa Fe railroad in Arizona, the elevation above sea level being 7355 feet.